

8.1.1 Relationship to the Comprehensive Plan

The Sign Regulations implement the following Cornerstone 2020 Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Plan Elements:

Goals	Objectives	Plan Elements
Community Form Goals A3, C1, D1, E1, F4, G2, H4	Community Form Objectives A3.1, A3.4, C2.5, C4.5, D2.4, E2.4, F4.4, G4.3, H4.3	Guidelines 1, 3, 13

8.1.2 Definitions

Certain terms are defined for the purposes of this regulation. All other words and phrases shall be given their common, ordinary meaning unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

Address sign: The numeric reference of a use or building to a street name.

Area of sign: The total area of the sign face, which is used to display a message or attract attention, not including its supporting structures.

Attached Sign: A business sign painted on or mounted on and parallel to the façade of a building and extending in front of the building wall 18 inches or less. Signs temporarily or permanently affixed to a window are not considered attached signs.

Awning: A shelter supported by the exterior wall of a building and projecting a minimum of 24 inches from the wall over a window and/or doorway or building facade.

Awning sign: Graphics, symbols and written copy painted on, printed on, or attached flat against the surface of an awning.

Banner Sign: A cloth, plastic or other soft material sign placed flat against the façade of a building. No banner sign shall flap or move with the wind.

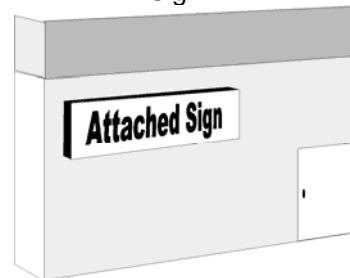
Bench sign: A sign painted on or affixed to any portion of a bench or seating area at bus stops or other such pedestrian areas.

Business Sign (on premises sign): A sign used to identify a business, profession, trade or occupation on the site and/or the generic or brand name products or services available at the site, and shall include an attached sign, window sign, freestanding sign, projecting sign, awning sign, and freestanding directional sign all as more specifically described in and allowed by **Chapter 8, Part 3** hereof, and a small freestanding sign as more specifically described in and allowed by **Section 8.5.2** hereof.

Illustration 8.1.2 Awning and Awning Sign



Illustration 8.1.1 Attached Sign

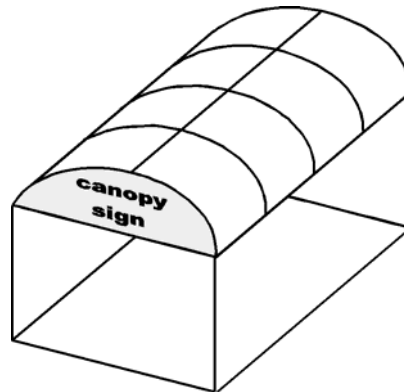


Canopy, Building: A rigid, multi-sided structure covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported by a building at one or more points and by columns or posts at the other points.

Canopy, Free-standing: A rigid multi-sided structure covered with fabric, metal or other material and supported solely by columns or posts.

Canopy Sign: is a sign painted on, printed on or attached flat against the surface of the canopy.

Illustration 8.1.3 Canopy and Canopy Sign



Changeable copy sign/Reader board: A sign or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or the surface of the sign. A sign on which the only copy that changes is an electronic or mechanical indication of time or temperature shall be considered a “time and temperature” portion of a sign and not a changeable copy sign for purposes of this Regulation.

Changing Image Sign: A sign, including a sign using a video display method, which changes its message or background by means of electrical, kinetic, solar or mechanical energy. A video display method is a method of display characterized by real-time, full-motion imagery of at least television quality.

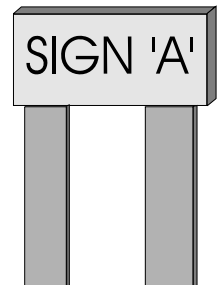
Club Identification Sign: A sign used to identify a club, lodge, fraternity or sorority.

Columnar Sign: A freestanding business sign supported by columns or pillars having an aggregate width equal to at least 40% but less than 80% of the width of the sign cabinet or sign face.

Community Facility Identification Sign: A sign identifying public and governmental buildings and facilities including offices, training armories, storage, maintenance and repair facilities located on the site.

Construction Sign: A sign used to identify the persons or businesses engaged in the construction of a building on site.

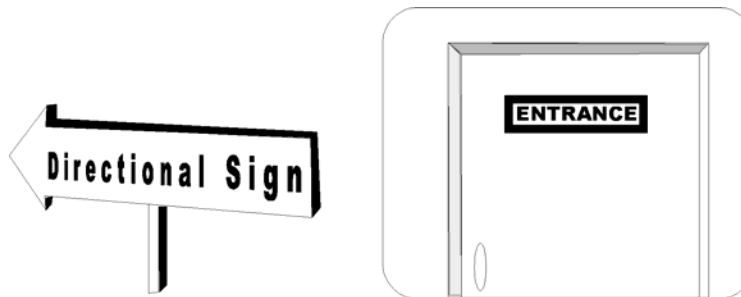
**Illustration 8.1.4
Columnar Sign**



Corporate Flags: A flag used to advertise a business, product or service. Corporate flags shall be considered business signs and shall be subject to the business sign restrictions as listed under Chapter 8, Signs.

Directional Sign: An on-premise sign used to direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic, including but not limited to signs for entrances, exits, parking areas, one-way drives and drive-throughs.

Illustration 8.1.5 Freestanding and Attached Directional Signs



Directory sign: A sign, which lists the names of the occupants of a multiple occupancy building or site.

Elevation: A geometrical projection of a building on a vertical plane.

Facade: All the wall planes of a structure as seen from one side or view. For example, the front facade of a building would include all of the wall area that would be shown on the front elevation of the building plans.

Freestanding sign: A sign that is set firmly in or upon the ground surface and is not attached to any building or other structure.

Grade: The average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to a sign or to the exterior wall of the building to which a sign is affixed.

Illegal sign: A sign, which was not in compliance with this regulation, or with the applicable regulation when it was erected, installed, altered or displayed.

Illuminated sign: A sign with an artificial light source, either internally or externally, for the purpose of lighting the sign.

Incidental sign: Any sign, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the lot on which it is located, such as "no parking," "entrance," "loading only," "telephone," and other similar directives. No sign with a commercial message legible from a position off the lot on which the sign is located shall be considered incidental.

See illustrations related to types of freestanding signs such as monument style sign, columnar sign and pole/pylon sign.

Institution Identification Sign: A sign identifying a church, school or other institution of learning, library, museum, community center or similar institution on site.

Marquee: A roof like awning or canopy of permanent construction, projecting from the wall of a building above an entrance often bearing a signboard.

Marquee Sign: is a sign painted on, printed on or attached flat against the surface of the marquee.

Master Plan Project Identification Sign: An on-premises sign which identifies the name of a Master Plan Project that contains more than five (5) lots and is located at the primary access to the Master Plan Project.

Metropolitan Area: An area within Jefferson County, Kentucky as shown on the attached map (Figure 8.1.1) which is incorporated herein and said area being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centerline of Dixie Highway, said point being 2,000 feet Northeast of the centerline of the Snyder Freeway; thence with a line parallel to the centerline of the Snyder Freeway, if extended, North 64 degrees 32 minutes 19 seconds West crossing the Ohio River to the Kentucky State Line; thence Northeast with said state line to a point, said point being 2,000 feet South of the centerline of the Snyder Freeway if extended from its terminus at US Highway 42; thence with a line crossing the Ohio River and parallel to the centerline of the Snyder Freeway South 64 degrees 16 minutes 47 seconds East to a point in the east line of US 42, said point being 2,000 feet Southwest of the centerline of the Snyder Freeway; thence with a line 2,000 feet from the centerline of the Snyder Freeway, and parallel to same, southeast, south, southwest, west, southwest and west to the point of beginning.

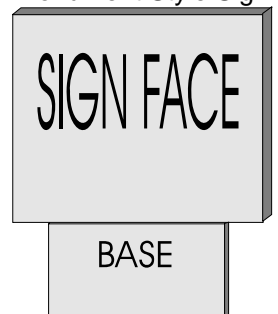
Monument Style Sign: A freestanding business sign with a base width of at least eighty percent (80%) of the width of the sign cabinet or sign face.

Multi-family Residential Identification Sign: A sign used to identify a multi-family residential development on site.

Non-conforming sign: A sign that was erected or installed in compliance with the sign regulation in effect at the time of its erection or installation but which is not in compliance with this Regulation and which has not been reconstructed, altered or otherwise modified since the adoption of this Regulation in any manner which renders the sign or its placement less in compliance with this regulation.

Non-Metropolitan Area: All the area within Jefferson County, Kentucky not described as a Metropolitan area.

Illustration 8.1.6
Monument Style Sign



Office Building Identification Sign: A sign used to identify an office building on site, or, where allowed, the occupants thereof.

Off-premises sign: See Outdoor Advertising Sign.

On-premises sign: See Business Sign.

Outdoor Advertising Sign: commonly known as a “billboard” or an “off premises sign” is a sign used to display, advertise or otherwise direct attention to any business enterprise, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located. A shared business sign that meets the provisions of this chapter and a directional sign as authorized in **Section 8.1.3** (5), below, shall not be considered an off premises sign.

Pole/Pylon Sign: A sign that is mounted on one or more freestanding poles or pylons.

Portable sign: A sign, which is not permanently anchored by way of a rigid, nonflexible connection to a building or the ground.

Illustration 8.1.7
Pole/Pylon Sign

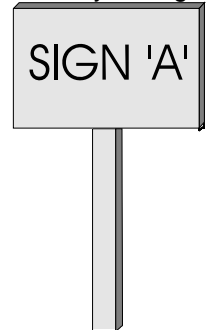
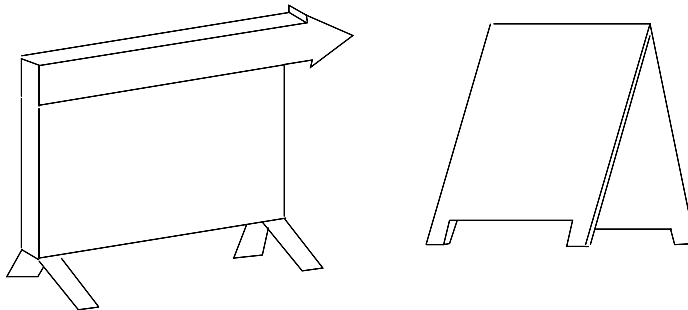
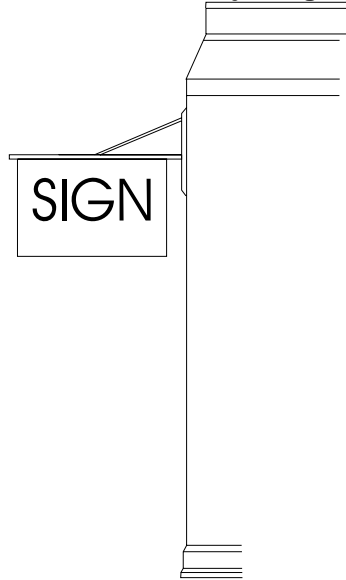


Illustration 8.1.8 Examples Portable Signs



Projecting sign: Any sign, which is erected on or attached to and not parallel to a building wall or structure and extends beyond the building wall more than eighteen (18) inches.

Illustration 8.1.9 Projecting Sign



Rent/Sale Sign: A sign used to advertise the premises on site or a portion thereof for sale or lease.

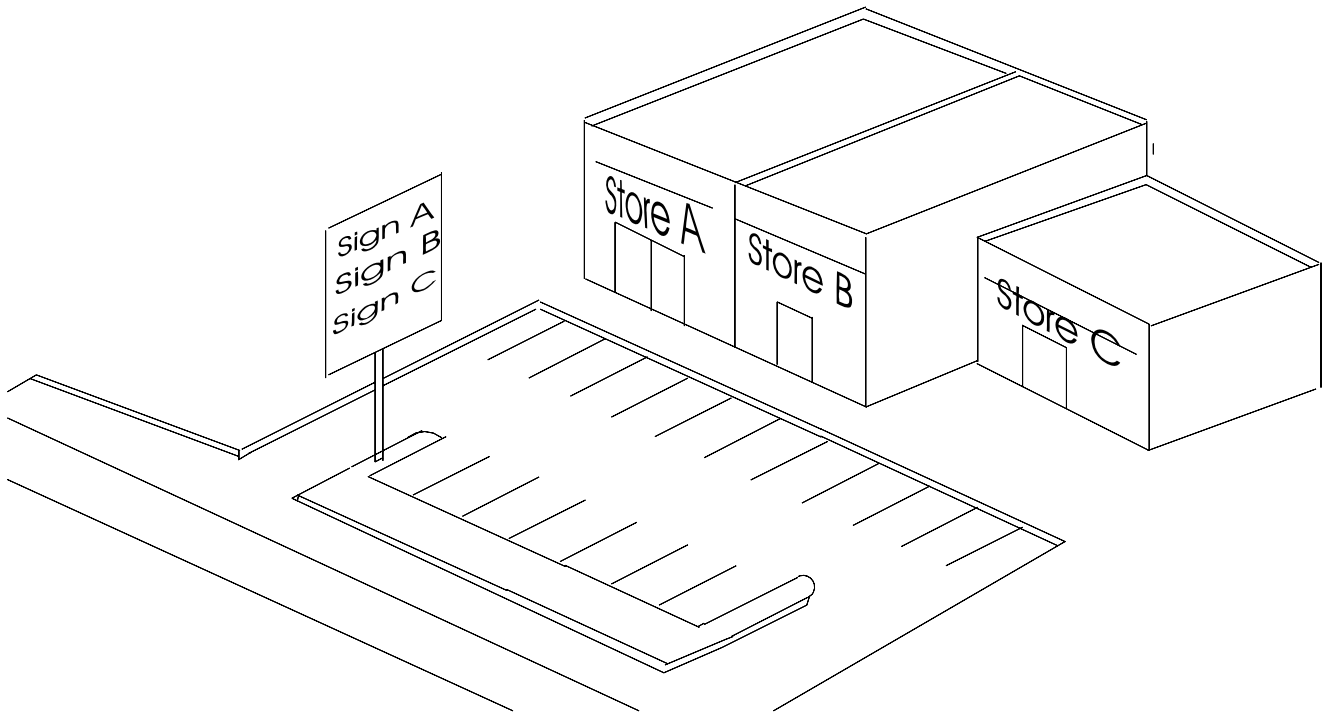
NOTE: Roof Signs are prohibited.

Roof sign: A sign erected and constructed wholly or in part upon, against, or above the roof of a building. For purposes of this Regulation, any portion of a building above or behind the fascia or parapet of a building shall be considered part of the roof.

Shared Business Sign: A business sign that advertises two or more businesses in separate premises, which utilize common off-street parking and/or shared access. A shared business sign is not considered an outdoor advertising sign by this chapter.

Note: One or more businesses occupying the same space, such as a filling station with a convenience store that may include a fast food restaurant service area, would not be eligible for a shared business sign. Multiple businesses in a shopping center, even if they are on the same lot, would qualify for a shared business sign.

Illustration 8.1.10



Sign: Any display to public view of letters, devices, structures, fixtures, displays, emblems, pictures, placards, or any parts or combinations thereof designed to provide direction, draw attention to, or advertise any establishment, product, goods, place, activity, business, or service. See exemptions listed in [Section 8.1.3](#).

Sign plan: A coordinated plan for developing signs for an individual building or a group of buildings.

Single Family Residential Occupant Sign: A sign used to identify the individual or individuals occupying a single-family residence.

Small Freestanding Business Sign: A freestanding business sign that is no greater than (12) square feet in area for each sign face.

Special Event Sign: A temporary sign used to advertise a special event associated with a religious institution, government facility, or other not-for-profit organization.

Street frontage: The distance along which a lot line adjoins a public street right-of-way between lot lines intersecting the same street. Corner lots have at least two (2) street frontages.

For special event sign and small freestanding business sign refer to portable sign definition for illustrations.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground, or attachment to something having a location on the ground, including walls or fences exceeding four (4) feet in height, buildings, and signs. In these regulations, reference to buildings includes structures and vice versa.

Subdivision Identification Sign: A sign used to identify a residential subdivision on site.

Temporary sign: A sign whose removal within a specified period of time is required by Chapter 8 of the Land Development Code and which complies with the appropriate regulations of that chapter.

Time or temperature sign: A sign or portion thereof on which the only copy that changes is an electronic or mechanical indication of time or temperature.

Window: The combined area of glazing within a wall opening.

Window sign: A sign that is placed inside a window, or applied or attached to windowpanes or glass, and which is visible from the exterior of the window. Signs that are permanently painted or otherwise permanently affixed to the window shall be considered window signs.

Illustration 8.1.11

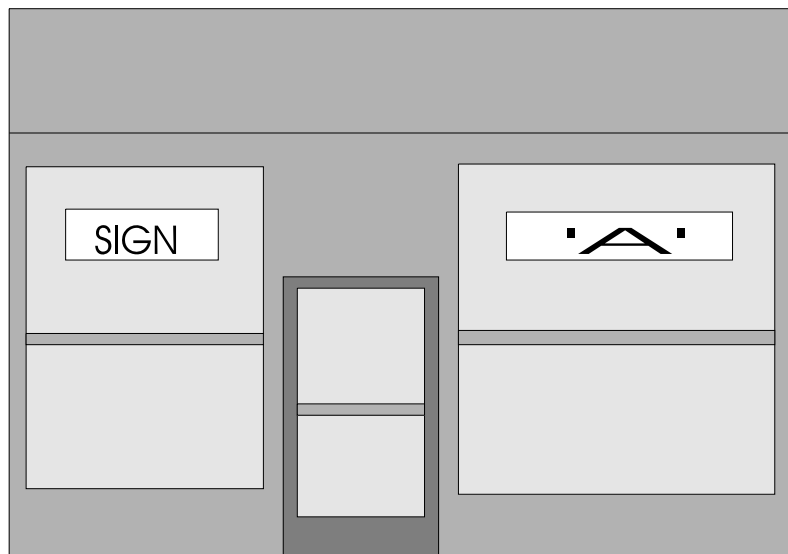
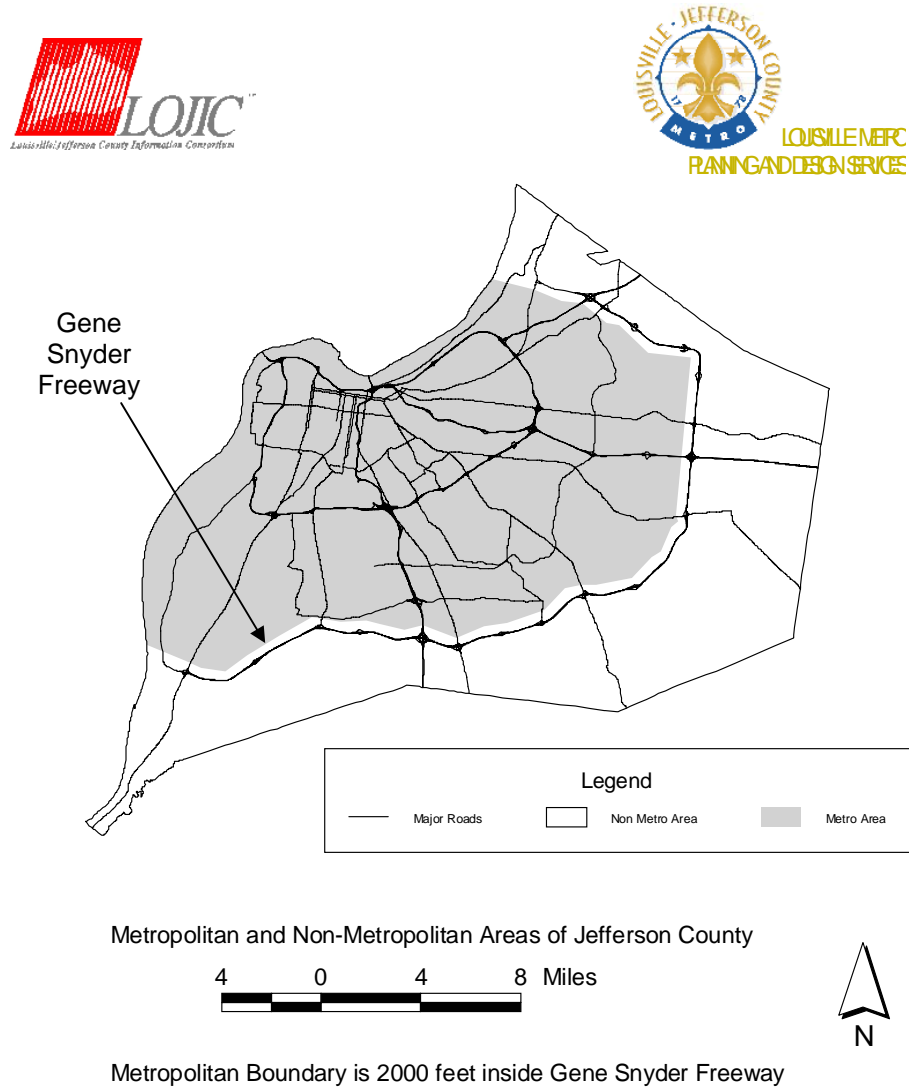


Figure 8.1.1



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8.1.3 Signs Exempt From Regulation

The following signs shall be exempt from regulation under this Chapter 8:

1. Any traffic sign, public notice or warning required by a valid and applicable federal, state, or local law, regulation, or ordinance.
2. Holiday lights and decorations on residential lots with no commercial message; and retail store window displays of merchandise, freestanding three-dimensional promotional items (with or without proprietary words or symbols solely describing the merchandise and/or merchandise that is sold in the store), and/or display fixtures or backdrops not affixed to windowpanes or glass.
3. Traffic control signs on private property, such as Stop, Yield, and similar signs, and which contain no commercial message.
4. Signs within a ballpark, field or diamond which indicates sponsorship of the teams or activities that occur therein. These signs shall be oriented toward the field or diamond.
5. Directional signs that assist the public in locating community facilities or health care facilities, as approved by the Director of Works and the Planning Director based on a finding by the directors that the signs are necessary to promote public health and safety. Directional signs may be located in the right-of-way or on private property, with permission of the property owner or public agency having jurisdiction over the right-of-way. The size, design and illumination shall be subject to approval by the Works and Planning Directors.
6. Monumental commemorative sculpture and/or graphic art in any medium and including images depicting real or allegorical persons, non-commercial themes or symbols, historical scenes and events or idealized scenes, and inscribed dedications or quotations, permanently attached to and incorporated into the overall design of all or part of one or more facades of a community center, church, school, library, museum, hospital, or similar public or private, not-for-profit, institutional or civic structures.
7. Signs placed by a public utility for the safety, welfare, or convenience of the public, including, but not limited to signs identifying high voltage, public telephone, or underground cables.
8. Non-illuminated names of buildings, dates of erection, monument statues, commemorative tablets and the like when carved into stone, concrete, metal, or any other permanent type of construction and made an integral part of an allowed structure or made flush to the ground.

9. Non-illuminated signs used to identify a non-registered historic property and/or permanently preserved open space property (preserved meaning through the use of conservation easement or fee simple ownership) erected by a not-for-profit organization and/or government agency. No commercial messages shall be allowed on the sign. The sign shall be constructed from stone, metal or any other permanent type of construction and must be permanently anchored to the ground. The sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet in area and six (6) feet in height.
10. Signs used to identify local Landmark/National Register historic sites.
11. No trespassing signs not to exceed two (2) square feet in area.
12. Signs upon a vehicle, provided that any such vehicle with a sign face of over two square feet is not conspicuously parked so as to constitute a sign; nothing herein prevents such a vehicle from being used for bona fide delivery and other vehicular purposes.
13. Animating features such as public art or murals of a non-commercial nature, as approved by the Planning Director.
14. Address signs no greater than five (5) square feet in area. Address signs in excess of five (5) square feet in area shall be considered attached business signs and shall be counted toward the number and area of attached signage permitted on a building façade.
15. Signs required by law or a duly constituted governmental body.

8.1.4 Nonconforming Signs

Any sign legally in existence on the effective date of any zoning regulation, which does not permit such signs may continue in existence as a matter of right. A nonconforming sign may be maintained and repaired on the same property so long as the area, height, placement of movable parts, and luminosity are not altered to make the sign less in conformance with this regulation. Development sites with a non-conforming sign(s) may not install any additional freestanding signs if an existing freestanding sign is more than twenty (20%) percent nonconforming or any additional attached signs if an existing attached sign is more than twenty (20%) percent nonconforming even if one or more would otherwise be allowed by other provisions of this chapter. Nonconforming in this instance deals with area and height dimensions only. Non-conforming freestanding signs that meet the situation listed above shall be brought into 100% compliance before a second freestanding sign can be permitted.

NOTE: Structural components include the base and frame of the sign, but do not include the sign face.

At such time as any structural element of a nonconforming sign is replaced, the sign must be brought into compliance with the requirements of current regulations, except that a nonconforming business sign may be replaced by another nonconforming business sign, provided that all nonconformance in area, height, size, and setback is reduced by fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the existing nonconforming sign and what the regulation allows. Exception: No reduction in nonconformance shall be required for the replacement of signs, awnings, canopies and marquees that were damaged by a weather event or accident (i.e. vehicular accident) unless the damage results from neglect of maintenance or other willful act of the property owner. Replacement of structural elements in this context means the disassembly and subsequent re-assembly or the substantial alteration of the pole, base, or frame. For awnings and canopies any change to the frame shall be considered as a structural change. The replacement of material covers shall not be considered a structural change.

Note: The 50% compliance standard does not exempt signage from compliance with other relevant sections of this chapter (e.g. location, lighting, style, etc.

8.1.5 Removal Of Certain Nonconforming Signs

Nonconforming signs that have been abandoned shall be immediately removed by the sign owner or lessee, or the property owner. There shall be a presumption that a nonconforming sign has been abandoned in the event that for a period of 360 days, the business, which the sign advertises ceases operation or the use of the sign is discontinued. Upon failure of the sign owner or lessee, or property owner to remove the nonconforming sign in accordance with this Section, a zoning enforcement officer may issue a written notice to the sign owner or lessee, or property owner ordering that the sign shall be removed within thirty (30) days. The action of the zoning enforcement officer may be appealed to the Board of Zoning Adjustment in accordance with the provisions in KRS Chapter 100.

As applicable to non-conforming signs in this Section, the word "remove" shall mean:

1. The sign face, along with posts, columns, or supports of freestanding signs, shall be taken down and removed from the property.
2. The sign face and supporting structures of "projecting", "roof" or "attached" signs shall be taken down and removed from the property.
3. The sign face of "painted wall signs" shall be removed by painting over the wall sign in such a manner as to completely cover up and hide from sight the sign in question.

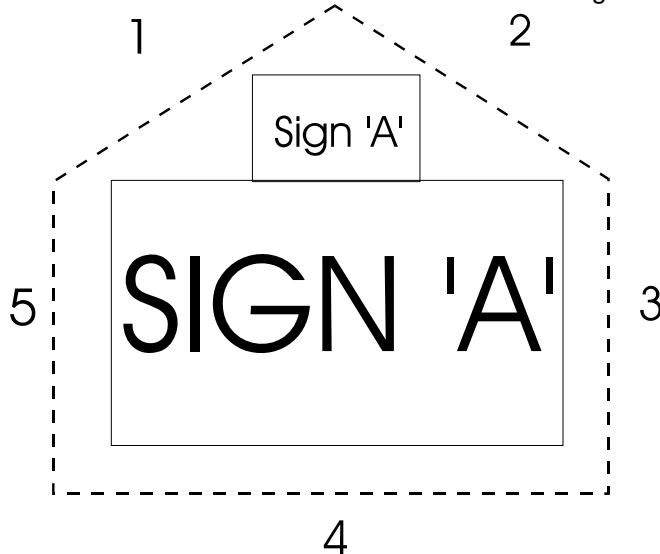
8.1.6 General Requirements

The following standards are applicable to development proposals within all form districts.

- A. No sign shall be placed in a manner visible from any public street, alley, right-of-way, sidewalk or other public easement except as provided herein nor shall any sign be placed in or extend over street, right-of-way, roadway, sidewalk, public or private utility or access or other easement, or alley except as provided herein and with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Works for encroachment within the right-of-way of public streets.
- B. All signs allowed hereunder shall be constructed and placed so as not to obstruct sight lines for persons using streets, pedestrian rights-of-way and driveways; (see [Section 5.1.7](#) H for restrictions on signs in the sight triangle).
- C. No sign shall be allowed to be illuminated except as expressly provided herein. Signs which are otherwise allowed to be illuminated are not allowed if the Director shall find that the lighting causes glare or otherwise interferes with the vision of persons operating motor vehicles. All illuminated signs shall be non-flashing and shall be constant in intensity and color, except that signs which display time and temperature and changeable copy signs in accordance with [Section 8.1.6M](#) are allowed in C-N, C-I, C-2, C-3, C-M, EZ-1, M-I, M-2 and M-3 zones.
- D. No sign shall be allowed if the Planning Director finds that the sign is constructed or designed in a manner, which may cause the sign to be confused with a traffic sign or other traffic control device.
- E. The maximum allowed area for all signs other than freestanding business signs shall be determined by drawing five or fewer straight lines encompassing the extremities of the sign within the smallest possible area, except that outdoor advertising signs are allowed extensions and embellishments beyond the rectangular sign as more specifically provided in [Section 8.4.5](#).

NOTE: A 30-foot sight triangle is required at all intersections.

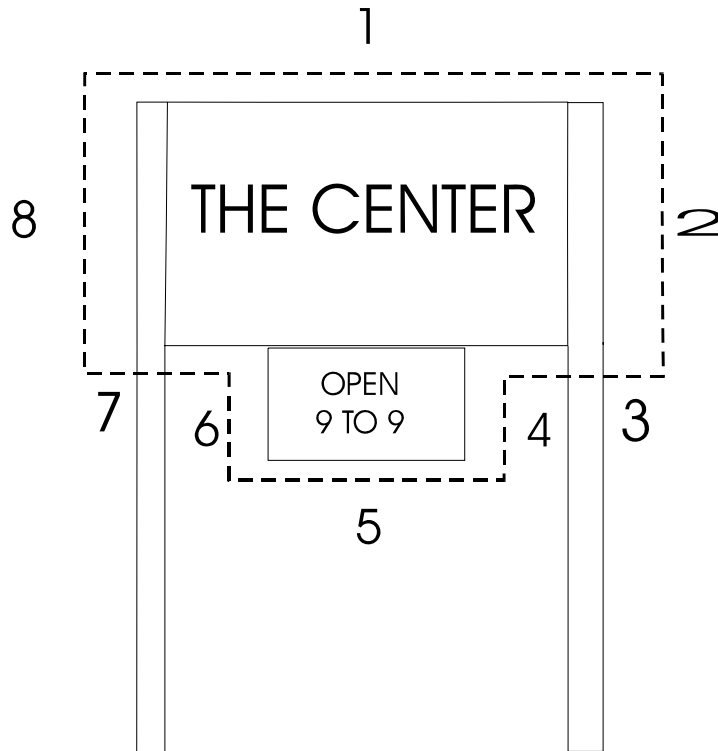
Illustration 8.1.12 Measurement for Attached Signs



Note: To calculate the area of an attached, calculate the area of the polygon created by drawing the five lines around the extremities of the sign face.

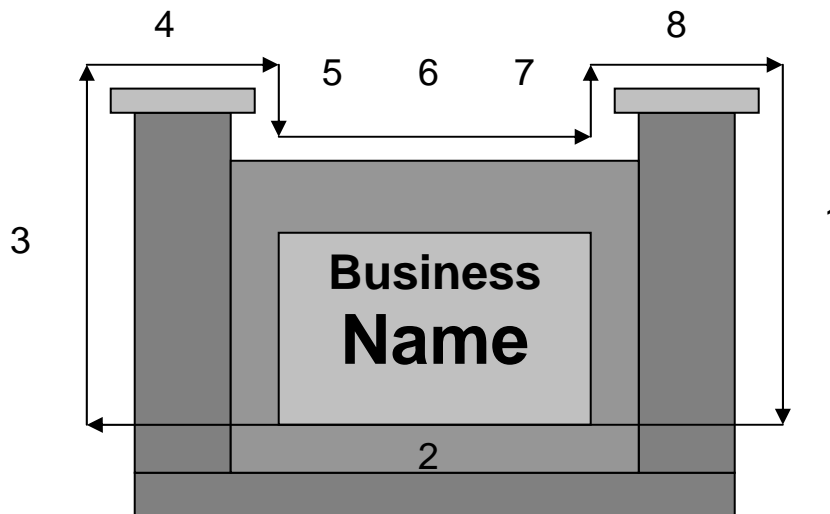
- F. The maximum allowed area for freestanding business signs shall be measured by drawing eight (8) or fewer straight lines encompassing the extremities of the sign within the smallest possible area, provided, however, that the area of a freestanding sign shall not include poles, supports or other structures which are solely for support and which do not contain any advertising and, the area of a freestanding sign shall not include the space between the business identification portion of a freestanding business sign and the reader board portion.

Illustration 8.1.13 Measurement of Freestanding Signs



Note: To calculate the area of a freestanding sign, calculate the area of the polygon created by drawing the eight lines around the extremities of the sign face. The area of a monument style sign is measured from the bottom of text/message upward; area below the message is considered "structure solely for support."

Illustration 8.1.14 Measurement of a Freestanding Monument Style Sign



Note: The area of a monument style sign is measured from the bottom of the text/message upward; area below the message is considered "structure solely for support".

- G. Signs, which revolve, rotate or move shall be permitted in the C-N, EZ-1, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-M, M-1, M-2, and M-3 zoning districts only and no such sign shall move faster than one cycle every ten (10) seconds. Signs, which revolve, rotate or move shall not be permitted within the Neighborhood, Traditional Neighborhood, Traditional Marketplace Corridor and Village Form Districts.
- H. No sign shall have more than four faces. Signs with more than two sign faces shall be calculated for compliance with this section in the following manner. The maximum allowable size of each sign face shall be calculated by taking the maximum allowable square footage for a two-sided freestanding sign (from [Table 8.3.2](#)) and dividing it by the total number of sign faces.
- I. One freestanding rent/sale sign per site not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area shall be allowed in any district. For lots abutting more than one street, one such rent/sale sign shall be allowed for each abutting street. In the C-N, EZ-1, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-M, M-1, M-2, M-3, OR, OR-1, OR-2, OR-3, OTF, W-1, W-2, W-3, PRO and PEC Districts freestanding or attached rent/sale signs not exceeding sixty-four (64) square feet shall be allowed. Such signs shall be removed no later than seven (7) days after closing of sale or consummation of lease. Rent/Sale signs within the above listed zoning districts may have two signs on street frontages in excess of 600 feet. The area of each of the two signs combined shall not exceed the total maximum area allowed for one rent/sale sign.
- J. One or more signs identifying persons or business firms engaged in the construction of a building on site, are allowed, provided that each such sign not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and fifteen (15) feet above ground in height. In the alternative, one sign identifying all persons or business firms engaged in construction of a building on site is allowed, provided the sign shall not exceed sixty-four (64) square feet in area and fifteen (15) feet above ground in height. All such signs must be removed within seven (7) days following issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the building.
- K. Awnings and canopies constructed of translucent materials that are internally illuminated, with the exception of fully shielded lighting fixtures directed down onto non-illuminated ground and/or sidewalk shall be considered attached signs and shall be included as part of the total allowable signage on any one facade of a building as listed in [Section 8.3.2](#). Signs located on an opaque awning or canopy shall be included as part of the total allowable signage area permitted on any one facade of a building as listed in [Section 8.3.2](#) of this chapter. Awning signs and canopy signs may be internally illuminated in accordance with [Section 8.3.1](#). Exterior lighting is permitted in accordance with [Chapter 4, Part 1](#), Lighting.
- L. Outdoor Advertising signs are prohibited except as specifically allowed under [Chapter 8, Part 4](#).
- M. Changing image signs (includes electronic changeable copy signs and time and temperature signs) shall conform to the following standards:

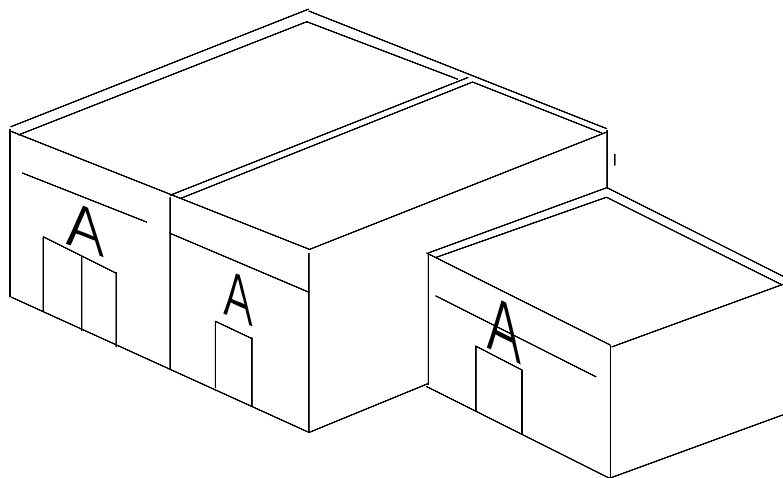
Example: four-sided sign, with a permitted area of 40 SF would be allowed to have sign faces that are 10 SF each.

NOTE: Translucent internally illuminated awnings and/or canopies with or without signage shall be considered attached signage and shall be included as part of the total allowable signage on any one façade. Opaque awnings with signs shall have only the area of the sign included as part of the total allowable signage on any one façade.

1. All changing image signs under five (5) square feet in area with no more than one line of text shall not exceed a rate of change of once per four (4) seconds.
 2. All changing image signs over five (5) square feet in area and/or with more than one (1) line of text shall not exceed a rate of change of once per 20 seconds.
 3. Changing image signs with a rate of change in excess of the restrictions set forth in numbers 1 & 2 above or signs with video displays; shall require approval from the Planning Commission or designee. The Planning Commission review shall include at a minimum the following issues:
 - a. Characteristics of the adjacent street (traffic speed, number of lanes, functional class, etc.)
 - b. Proximity to another changing image sign or sign with a video display
 - c. Dimensions of the proposed signs
 - d. Number of lines of text
 - e. Proximity to residential development
 - f. Legibility of text
- N. The area of a façade of a building is determined by adding the square footage of surface area of each section of wall visible from a given perspective. For buildings with more than one wall along one façade (for example, rooms jutting out from the main building or a building where each floor is set back from the floor below), all of the walls are included in the total area. The total area does not include any roof area.

Illustration 8.1.15

Total Façade Area = the Area of A+A+A for façade facing public street frontage



*NOTE: KRS
transportation related
definitions.*

- O. This regulation shall be in addition to the requirements of KRS 177.830 – 177.890, the most restrictive requirement applies.

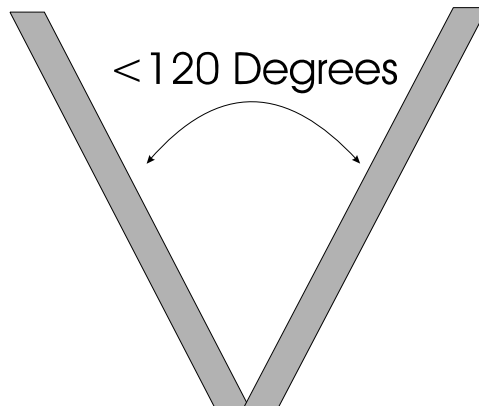
- P. Planned Development District sign standards shall be established when the Master Plan for the Planned Development District is developed and approved by the Planning Commission.
- Q. Specific provisions within this regulation that are not eligible for a variance in accordance with KRS 100.111 may be waived in accordance with **Chapter 11, Part 8**.
- R. Preservation Districts and Local Landmarks:

All new sign construction within designated Preservation Districts and for Local Landmarks shall conform to the Landmarks Commission Design Guidelines.
- S. Window signs shall not exceed 25% of the total window area on a given facade.
- T. A composite group of signs integrated into one framed unit or compact structure constitutes one sign.
- U. A back-to-back or V-shaped sign constitutes one sign if it has a common set of supports. If the interior angle between the two sign faces is less than 120 degrees, the sign area is of one sign face only. If the angle between the two sign faces is greater than or equal to 120 degrees, the sign area is the sum of the areas of the two sign faces.

Note: Refer to definition for illustration.

NOTE:
Variances may be obtained from BOZA for dimensional requirements including area and height of signs.

Illustration 8.1.16



- V. Downtown Form District:

All new signs within the designated Downtown Form Special Districts shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the guidelines and procedures of the Downtown Development Review Overlay (DDRO) District. Recognizing the unique character and function of these Special Districts, the DDRO, at its discretion, may allow signs (type, size, height, location and functional characteristics) not otherwise permitted under Chapter 8 for developments within the Fourth Street Entertainment District (4th Street between Liberty Street and Broadway) and for individual cultural arts attractions requiring DDRO review. In review and approval of such signage the DDRO Committee shall follow the review procedures outlined for LDC waivers in **Chapter 11**.

- W. Roof signs are prohibited.
- X. The use of pennants, streamers and balloons as signs shall be prohibited (see definition of “sign”).
- Y. All permanent signage shall require a permit from the appropriate building department unless stated otherwise within this chapter.
- Z. The PD district master plan may supercede the regulations of this chapter.